

AUSTRIANS ARE IN FULL RETREAT AFTER THEIR CRUSHING DEFEAT BY ALLIES WEST OF THE PIAVE

Papers Taken From Prisoners Show Austrians Had Not Contemplated the New Possibility of Defeat in This Invasion of Italian Territory

ITALY WAS TO BE PUT OUT OF WAR FOR ALL TIME

However, General Diaz, Commander of the Italian Forces, Calls Upon His Army to Prepare for New Trials, Which Lie Ahead

Washington, D. C., June 25.—An official despatch from Rome to-day says the Austrians are in full retreat, and that papers taken from prisoners show that Austria had not contemplated the possibility of defeat and was promising her soldiers this offensive would be the last strike to put Italy out of the war.

Rome, June 25.—In announcing to his victorious army the rout of the Austrians, General Diaz, Italian commander-in-chief, says the fighting for the present is confined to local actions. He calls upon the army to prepare for new trials. In an order of the day to his officers and men, he says:

"The enemy, who with furious impetuosity used all means to penetrate our territory, has been repulsed at all points. His losses are very heavy. His pride is broken. Glory to all commands, all soldiers, all sailors.

"The country understood at once that the barrier set up by your heroism was unshakable and that your strength is the purest of immortal vigor. Our people and our allies, who have so many glorious representatives amongst us, applaud our success against this eternal enemy.

"The great battle is for the time being reduced to local actions.

"The army has deserved well of the country. We are sure of our right and of the holiness of the cause we are defending. New trials which undoubtedly await us will again show the enemy that Italy has lost none of her faith, strength and abnegation.

"For Italy, for king, for civilization, let us persevere in our sacred duty."

ALLIED ARTILLERY POUNDING RETREAT

British Gunners, in Particular, Are Doing
Heavy Execution on the Line
of the Piave.

Geneva, Monday, June 24.—The Austrian retreat across the Piave continues in the greatest disorder under the immediate fire of the allied artillery, according to news received here this morning. British gunners, especially are doing heavy execution in this sector. Hundreds of the enemy, the report states, were drowned in the swollen river, into which the Austrians are throwing their machine guns and light cannon.

Meanwhile the Austrians are rushing up new reserves to fill the breach between the Montello plateau and the Adriatic in order to avert complete disaster. In spite of the official statement from Vienna that the defeat was due entirely to flood in the Piave, the report states that Italian armies caused the breaking of the offensive by their continued pressure against the enemy.

STIFF RESISTANCE BY THE FRENCH

Germans Found Their New Line at Le Port on the Aisne Front Too Strong for Capture.

Paris, June 25.—The Germans last night attacked the new French positions in the region of Le Port, north of the Aisne, but were able to make no gains, says the official statement from the war office to-day. In surprise attacks in the Woivre and in Lorraine, the French captured 20 prisoners.

The statement reads:
"North of the Aisne, after a violent bombardment and grenade fighting, the enemy attacked the positions recently gained by us northeast of Le Port. The French positions were maintained in their entirety. The artillery activity was rather lively near Faverolles and Courcy (between the Aisne and the Marne).

"French troops carried out in the Woivre and in Lorraine three surprise attacks, taking 20 prisoners."

AUSTRIANS SURROUNDED?

One Report Has It That Part of Army Is in Great Danger.

London, June 25.—The Rome correspondent of the Exchange Telegraph company quotes the Giornale d'Italia as saying that the troops of Archduke Joseph and of General Wurm are virtually surrounded and must surrender or be annihilated.

AMERICANS TAKEN IN LORRAINE SECTOR

Perishing Reports That Several are Missing After German Raid—Americans Captured Material Near Chateau Thierry.

Washington, D. C., June 25.—Further American advance and the capture of five machine guns and other material in the region of Chateau Thierry were reported to-day by General Pershing in his communique for yesterday. A German counter-attack at Aorcy was repulsed with heavy loss. Several American soldiers are missing after a raid in Lorraine.

The communique follows:
"Section A—Local operations continued in the Chateau Thierry region, where we made further advances, capturing five machine guns and other material."
"A German counter-attack against our lines at Aorcy broke down with heavy losses under our fire, machine guns and artillery fire."

"As the result of a raid executed by the enemy against our troops in Lorraine, several of our men are missing."

AMERICAN CITIES WERE "BOMBARDED"

According to German Literature Dropped All Along Allied Line in France.

An Atlantic Port, June 25.—The "blockading" of the port of New York, the "raiding" of Boston and Atlantic City, and the "aerial bombing" of American cities as far west as St. Louis, by German U-boats or "Gothas," is narrated in pamphlets dropped by Hun aviators along the allied lines in France, according to passengers aboard a French steamship which arrived here to-day.

The whole United States was represented as being terrorized by the German air fighters, and residents of Brooklyn were reported to be living in cellars, fearful of raids, the passengers declared. Allied soldiers laughed at the pamphlets, while French newspapers had reproduced them as first-page matter in comic supplements.

MAY INCREASE WAGES.

Of Street Railroad Employees, Says National War Labor Board.

Washington, D. C., June 25.—The national war labor board will increase wages of street railroad employees if it finds increases necessary, without regard to the financial condition of the companies operating lines. Joint Chairman Taft and Walsh so announced to-day at the conclusion of a preliminary hearing of employers and employees.

At the same time the chairman indicated their purpose to recommend increases of rates for companies and that a report for the federal authorities could be made at once.

Mr. Taft held that the decision would apply to Detroit, Cleveland and East St. Louis among other places.

SUTHERLAND WINS SEAT IN SENATE

West Virginia Man Was Opposed by Former Senator Chilton, Democrat.

Washington, D. C., June 25.—Senator Sutherland of West Virginia, Republican, is entitled to his seat in the Senate, the Senate privileges and elections committee decided to-day in dismissing the election contest brought a year ago by former Senator Chilton, Democrat.

EIGHT-HOUR DAY.

Rather Than Seven Hours for Government Employees in Civil Service.

Washington, D. C., June 25.—An agreement was reached to-day by Senate and House conferees on the legislative, executive and judicial appropriation bill providing that all government employees in the civil service shall work eight hours daily instead of seven, as at present, beginning July 1, and shall receive additional pay annually.

The conferees also agreed to continue the prohibition of the Baltimore, Boston, Chicago, Cincinnati, New Orleans, New York, Philadelphia, St. Louis and San Francisco, which the House had voted to abolish.

TRANSPORT SET AFIRE

But Flames Were Extinguished Before Much Damaged Was Done.

An Atlantic Port, June 25.—Army authorities are making an inquiry into the cause of a fire which started early to-day in the hold of a transport lying at her pier and caused several thousand dollars' damage.

An army unit of the local fire department responded to the alarm and fought the flames which threatened to destroy large quantities of airplane parts and other war necessities.

PLAN "FOURTH" OBSERVANCE.

Englishmen are Planning to Honor the United States.

London, June 25.—The plan of the bishop of Exeter to celebrate the Fourth of July in his diocese as a day of thanksgiving and prayer as an act of courtesy to the United States will be followed in the diocese of York cathedral. Commenting on the bishop of Exeter's plan, The Times says: "That is how we should all wish to keep it. The observance of the day in that spirit will help us to a true understanding of the impulse which brought the American people into the war by all the means and with all the heartiness which these grave days make seemingly. Let the country celebrate the day."

BLAMES WAR ONTO RUSSIA

German Foreign Secretary
Inculpates France and
England Next

GERMANY COUNTS ON AUSTRIA WHOLLY

Hopes to Settle All Her Differences with Her Allies

Amsterdam, June 25.—Chief blame for instigating the war was laid at Russia's door by Dr. Von Kuehlmann, the German foreign secretary, in an address to the Reichstag yesterday, in which he also dealt with Germany's war aims. France and England were named as the next powers in order of culpability.

"I believe," said Dr. Von Kuehlmann, "that one can say without fear of contradiction, as the result of revelations, that the deeper we go into the causes of this war the clearer it becomes that the power which planned and desired the war was Russia; that France played the other role and that England's policy has very dark pages to show."

Referring to Germany's war aims, Dr. Von Kuehlmann said:
"We wish for the German people and our allies a free, strong, independent existence within the boundaries drawn for us by history. We desire overseas possessions corresponding to our greatness and wealth; the freedom of the seas, carrying our trade to all parts of the world."

"In Austria-Hungary," he said, "that brilliant representative of her foreign policy, Count Czernin, retired because of internal political reasons. His successor, Baron Burian, is a well-tried diplomat, whose loyalty, friendship and devotion to the alliance were assumed from the outset. The personal and cordial collaboration which existed in the case of Count Czernin and which contributed to the final settlement and solution of all questions, also exists in the case of Baron Burian."

"It is also to be reckoned among Baron Burian's services," Dr. Von Kuehlmann went on, "that an interview between the two emperors occurred at main headquarters which history will record as momentous in shaping the relations between Germany and Austria-Hungary. Both emperors in the presence of leading statesmen assured each other solemnly they would not only loyally abide by the existing alliance, but intended also to strengthen, widen and deepen it in political, military and economic directions."

"Pursuant to the expression of the will of these two august personages, responsible statesmen forthwith entered into corresponding negotiations. During his visit to Berlin, Baron Burian discussed the questions thoroughly in conference with the chancellor, the exchange of views being carried on further in writing. They probably will be continued on the occasion of the chancellor's visit to Vienna."

"With Bulgaria, too, recent events, especially the peace negotiations, have facilitated the drawing closer of many personal and political ties. It is a matter of regret, which the German public shares, that Premier Radostoff, who has been a pillar of our alliance, recently resigned for internal political reasons. The explicit assurance of his successor and the exalted personality of the great statesman who wears the Bulgarian crown are a guarantee to us that there will be no change in the policy hitherto followed."

Dr. Von Kuehlmann again went over the question of the Dobruja, which is the subject of negotiations between Turkey and Bulgaria, and added:
"But there does not exist any conflict of interest between us and Turkey."

Dr. Von Kuehlmann announced that within the next few days a conference could be held at Constantinople, where the question that had arisen between the quadruple alliance and "the Caucasian people" would "find a settlement."

WASHINGTON SURPRISED

At Sudden Action by Germany in Blaming Russia.

Washington, D. C., June 25.—The speech of German Foreign Secretary Von Kuehlmann before the Reichstag, in which he laid the chief blame for the war to Russia, was read in official and diplomatic circles here with some degree of surprise and astonishment.

The question which immediately occurred to all officials was the underlying motive for the sudden shift of blame from England to Russia and the placing of England third in the order of liability and France next to Russia.

Such a statement, in contradiction of all the German official argument heretofore, diplomats thought, might throw some further move, possibly to test out the sentiment of the allies on peace and probably to create some dissension among them. As with other moves of German diplomacy, it was most cautiously viewed.

GREEK ARMY OF 200,000

Will Soon Be in the Field, Additional Troops Being Called.

Paris, June 25 (Havas agency).—Greece soon will have more than 200,000 men under arms, says a statement given by the Greek legation here to The Martin. Additional troops beyond this number are to be called to the colors soon, it is added.

PROHIBITION IS ASSAILED

Is a Greater Risk at Present Than Conscription of Labor, Says Hurley

A CATASTROPHE, SAYS N. Y. BANKER

Postmaster Burleson Thinks War Plans Might Be Handicapped

Washington, D. C., June 25.—Declaring the nation cannot afford to conduct experiments at this time, Chairman Hurley of the shipping board to-day opposed absolute prohibition before the Senate agricultural committee.

"We've got to put all the smash and drive we've got into this war," declared Mr. Hurley. "We've got to fight, fight and still fight, with every muscle straining and put aside non-essential experimenting."

He said that in his opinion there would be more risk connected with prohibition at this time than in the conscription of labor, as taking of beer away from workmen would be a practical interference with labor. He added: "I don't want to take any chances."

Mr. Hurley, answering many questions by prohibition advocates on the committee, said the chief labor difficulties in shipping had occurred in the "dry" territory. It was brought out that 125,265 men are employed at shipyards in prohibition states, and 290,157 in "wet" territory.

Mr. Hurley and other officials appeared to support the statement made several days ago by Bainbridge Colby, member of the shipping board, which led the committee to reopen hearings on the "dry" territory. It was brought out that 125,265 men are employed at shipyards in prohibition states, and 290,157 in "wet" territory.

"If merely private interests were affected," Mr. Hurley said, "I have no hesitation in saying that I would welcome the prohibition experiment. Any temporary disorganization it might cause would have its compensation."

Percy H. Johnson, vice-president of the Chemical National bank of New York, speaking for a committee of bankers from the principal cities, told the committee an absolute prohibition amendment forbidding the withdrawal of spirits from bond would result in a financial catastrophe, throwing many banks and thousands of firms into bankruptcy.

Mr. Johnson estimated there are 250,000,000 gallons of distilled liquors, valued at \$500,000,000, against which there is between \$200,000,000 and \$250,000,000 outstanding obligations. Bankers favor prohibition, he said, but they want to see it brought about without financial loss and probably 15 months would be required to do that.

Postmaster General Burleson joined in expressing fear that prohibition at this time might interfere with prosecution of the war. He said he was not prepared to say whether it was necessary to conserve food, and suggested the committee confer with the food administration.

Secretary Daniels appeared to advocate prohibition. He said his dry order in the navy had resulted in increased efficiency and proved its value. "If we must have saloons outside the doors of the navy yards to increase efficiency of the workmen you can say so it is necessary for the men in the navy to have liquor."

Organized labor is overwhelmingly opposed to absolute prohibition and to bring up the question now is "throwing the apple of discord among the people of this country," said Samuel Gompers, president of the American Federation of Labor.

NO PROHIBITION AMENDMENT For the Massachusetts Constitution, It Was Decided To-day.

Boston, June 25.—A proposed amendment providing for state-wide prohibition was unanimously rejected without debate by the constitutional convention to-day. The amendment had been favorably reported by the committee on liquor laws and had been on the calendar since last fall. In view of the ratification by the legislature of the federal prohibition amendment, however, both sides agreed that it would be unwise to press for state action now.

"SLAVIC LEGION" IN UNITED STATES

Its Organization Approved by the Senate—Legion to Be Composed of Oppressed Races of Austria and Germany.

Washington, D. C., June 25.—Organization of a volunteer "Slavic Legion" in the United States for service at the front, composed of members of oppressed races of Austria and Germany, was approved to-day by the Senate. The amendment providing for the legion, but excluding Poles, because of organization in France of a Polish army, was added to the \$12,000,000,000 army appropriation bill.

Objection has been made by the French government to organization in this country of a separate Polish military unit, which it was feared might interfere with the Polish legion recruited largely in America and recently sent to the front.

TO SPEAK AT MT. VERNON.

President Wilson Will Deliver Fourth of July Address.

Washington, D. C., June 25.—President Wilson will deliver a Fourth of July address at Mount Vernon, Va., in connection with a celebration in which representatives of all allied nations will participate.

Arrangements have been made for imposing international ceremonies at Washington's tomb, as a part of the program for making Independence day this year the most remarkable in history.

In official and diplomatic quarters it is believed the president will make important pronouncements concerning war problems.

TAKING MILLIONS FROM GOVERNMENT

Contingent Fee Agencies Commissioned to File Amended Returns on Taxation.

Washington, D. C., June 25.—Contingent fee agencies, commissioned by big taxpayers to file amended returns in which advantage is taken of all available technicalities to reduce the assessment are operating extensively throughout the United States tending to deprive the government of millions of dollars. These reports reached the internal revenue bureau to-day just as it was gathering in the last harvest of income and excess profits taxes due to-night at the latest.

Scores of men who have familiarized themselves with technical phases of the revenue law, particularly relating to deductions allowable, are canvassing concerns which have made their returns and paid their taxes, it is reported, proposing they be employed to work out new returns on which the tax payment would be less, and be compensated with a percentage of the amount of taxes saved the concern. These agents then have the concerns file amended returns and apply for refund of the over-payment.

Tax officials are planning steps to stop the abuse of the system. More than \$1,500,000,000 tax issues during the past six months were due to-day for payment, but nearly two-thirds of the amount already had been turned in to revenue clerks in payment of taxes. Officials looked for the redemption of about a half million to-day and these will represent substantially the last lump payment of income and excess profits taxes.

SOLDIERS MAY VOTE IN CONGRESS FIGHTS

Preparations Are Being Made by the Government So That Their Choice Can Be Registered.

Washington, D. C., June 25.—Regulations soon will be issued by the war and navy departments, Secretaries Baker and Daniels told callers to-day, providing that the Americans in military service, both abroad and at home, from states which have enacted laws for absentee voting, may cast their ballots in the congressional elections next fall.

Casting of ballots by the men in the service will be permitted, the heads of the army and navy stated, in so far as it does not interfere with military operations or training.

The decision reverses a ruling previously made by the war department which would have prevented men in service overseas from voting.

Strong objection to voting by soldiers overseas is said to have come from the army general staff, although President Wilson recently stated he was most anxious that as many soldiers and sailors as possible be permitted to exercise their franchise.

Regulations for voting by the men abroad will be somewhat different for the army and navy. Many of the men in the two services are so distant, and in some cases state forces are so scattered, that some may not be able to exercise their franchise.

GERMANY INVITED To Be Represented at Berne in Conference on Prisoners.

Washington, D. C., June 25.—Germany has been asked through Spanish diplomatic channels to send a representative to Berne, Switzerland, to meet American representatives there on Aug. 5, to discuss maintenance, treatment and exchange of prisoners. In response to a proposal from the state department, the German government recently signified its agreement in principle to such a conference.

The United States also has asked Germany to permit a Swiss commission to visit German prison camps to determine what American prisoners may be classed as invalids and released for internment in Switzerland. Reciprocal privileges are promised. The statement made public a statement from the Swiss government consenting to receive invalid Americans and intern them until the end of the war.

NORMAL CROPS.

Were Reported at Crop Conservation Hearing at Amherst, Mass.

Amherst, Mass., June 25.—The food situation in New England was discussed to-day at a conference called by the Massachusetts agricultural college and the United States department of agriculture to hear reports from producing centers as to what steps were being taken to utilize fully the maturing crops. W. D. Hurd, director of the extension service of the college, said figures showed increased acreage and crops in normal condition. Other speakers were Mrs. Nathaniel Thayer of the state food administration, and Miss Sarah Louise Arnold of the federal food administration.

DISMISSED FROM ARMY.

For Conduct Unbecoming an Officer and a Gentleman.

Boston, June 25.—First Lieutenant George H. Chase of the ordnance department, officers reserve corps, convicted by court-martial of accepting excessive gifts of cigars and liquor while an inspector of ordnance, has been dismissed from the army. In accepting the gifts, a memorandum filed in the case set forth, Chase was guilty of conduct unbecoming an officer and a gentleman. The paper also alleged that he was found guilty of employing as skilled laborers and clerical help, women of objectionable character.

STRECKER REAPPOINTED

As Assistant Treasurer of the United States at Boston.

Washington, D. C., June 25.—Charles B. Strecker of Boston was reappointed by President Wilson to-day as assistant treasurer of the United States at Boston.

DROWNED ACCIDENTALLY.

Seaman Russell B. Manchester of Fall River, Mass.

Washington, D. C., June 25.—The navy department to-day announced the accidental drowning at Pensacola, Fla., on June 22, of Seaman Russell B. Manchester, N. N. V., of Fall River, Mass.

DRAFT DRAWING ON FRIDAY

New Registrants Will Get Their Order Numbers Then

1,200 CAPSULES WILL BE USED

About 800 Young Men Will Be Listed at That Time

Washington, D. C., June 25.—Friday of this week was fixed by the war department as the date for the drawing to establish the draft order of nearly 800,000 young men of 21, who registered for military service June 5.

The drawing will be held at the Senate offices building, where the great lottery was conducted last year. It will begin at 9 a. m., and, according to the plan, should be completed before noon. It is estimated that the longest roll of new registrants hardly will exceed 1,000, so 1,200 capsules, as compared with 10,500 on the first occasion, will be used.

BROKE THROUGH BRIDGE.

Truck with Heavy Load Is Blocking Main Highway Near Middlesex.

A Pierce Arrow motor truck carrying nine tons of machinery from the Vermont Milk Chocolate Co. at Burlington to Boston broke through the small covered bridge near the Richardson place just south of Middlesex village at 2 o'clock this morning, and the main highway is blocked. Two men on the truck were not injured. They were J. J. Donahue, the driver, and C. S. Flaherty. The latter continued the trip to Boston by rail.

The truck left Burlington yesterday afternoon with another truck following. The latter ran into the Pierce Arrow while descending the French hill out of Williston and is laid up for repairs also. After getting out of that mix-up, the Pierce Arrow continued as far as Middlesex, where the second accident occurred.

The rear end of the truck protrudes through the flooring of the bridge about six feet, is just clear of the abutment and is partly supported by planks. It is 14 feet from the bottom of the bridge to the water. It is planned to unload the machinery and ship it the remainder of the way to Boston by means of railroad. The truck is owned by J. W. McEnany of Boston.

SOLDIER GIVEN TWO-YEAR TERM

For Falsely Stating That He Was Married—Another Soldier Given 10-Year Term for Disobedience.

Ayer, Mass., June 25.—Robert E. Maynard of Boston, a private in a machine gun company at Camp Devens, was given a two-year prison sentence to-day for falsely stating that he was married. In a statement filed by the soldier he asked that part of his pay be allotted to his wife, Elizabeth Maynard, but it was proven at his trial by court-martial that the claim was fraudulent. The court recommended a five-year sentence, but this was reduced to two by the camp commander.

William C. Carter of Somerville, a private in a field artillery battery, was given a 10-year term at Fort Jay, N. Y., for refusing to clean camp after being absent a week without leave.

AFTER YEAR'S ILLNESS.

Mrs. Robert Lynham of Second Street Died To-day.

Mrs. Sarah Dwinell Lynham, wife of Robert Lynham, passed away at her home, 10 Second street, this afternoon at 12:20 o'clock, the end following an illness of a year. Besides her husband, she leaves her daughter, Mrs. Walter F. LaBell of this city, and two sons, Charles R. Lynham of Cleveland, O., and Frank A. Lynham of Syracuse, N. Y.

The deceased was born Sarah Dwinell in Marshfield Sept. 1, 1844. Her marriage to Mr. Lynham took place in that town Jan. 1, 1866. Mr. and Mrs. Lynham lived in this city for 30 years, coming here in the late '80's. Mrs. Lynham was an adherent of the Universalist church. There will be a private funeral service, the date of which is undecided, and interment will be made in Plainfield. It is requested that flowers be omitted.

ENLISTED IN NEWPORT.

Leroy E. Berry of Sheffield, Who Was Severely Wounded.

St. Johnsbury, June 25.—Leroy E. Berry of Sheffield, 23, of Co. E, 103d infantry, is reported severely wounded on June 16, his brother, Raymond Berry of Sheffield, was notified yesterday. He enlisted last July in Co. L of Newport, went across in October, and a few weeks ago went into the trenches for the fourth time.

MANSLAUGHTER CHARGE.

Brought Against Engineer Sargent at Hammond.

Hammond, Ind., June 25.—Alonso Sargent, engineer of the train which caused the disaster to the circus train near Gary, Ind., last Saturday, was arrested, charged with manslaughter, while at the inquest to-day. Sargent, called as a witness, declined to testify on advice of counsel.

LUMBER CUT SMALLER.

Ten Per Cent. Reduction in 1917 from the Previous Year.

Washington, D. C., June 25.—The lumber cut in the United States amounted to 35,831,259,000 feet in 1917, the forest service to-day announced. That was approximately ten per cent less than in 1916. The decrease was due principally to largely curtailed private building operations, scarcity of labor, transportation difficulties, curtailment of demand in the wood-using industries, and a more or less general distortion of lumber distribution through ordinary channels of trade.